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Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 27, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels for the week ended this day: July 22, British steamship *Drumelzier*, from Daiquiri, with ore. July 24, British steamship *Wearside*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. July 27, British steamship *Tolosa*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Inspection service.—I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended July 20, 1901:

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
July 14 (a)	10	Good	Good	Good	Points along Rio Grande.	Texas points.
July 15 (a)	12	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
July 16 (a)	15	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
July 17 (a)	13	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
July 18 (a)	25	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Do.
July 19 (b)	55	do.....	do.....	do.....	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
July 20 (a)	10	do.....	do.....	do.....	Points along Rio Grande.	Texas points.

a No through passengers from Mexico.

b Disinfected 225 pieces of Pullman linen.

NOTE.—For the week ended July 20, 1901, but 1 train arrived here from down in Mexico. A big strike is now in progress on the Mexican International Railroad, the engineers desiring more money. A number of workmen have left the Mexican International shops, and many engineers returned to this country.

LEA HUME,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., July 20, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of work at this station for week ended July 20, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 125; inspection (special) passengers from City of Mexico, 28; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 18; inspection of immigrants, 90; inspection of certificates of cause of death of body contained in hermetically sealed coffin en route to Los Angeles, Cal.; disinfection of baggage, clothing, blankets, etc., 60 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 417 pieces; disinfection of soiled Pullman linen, 2,473 pieces.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., July 18, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended July 13, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 477; immigrants inspected, 14; immigrants vaccinated, 5; detained 1 person five days out from Vera Cruz and isthmus of Tehuantepec and disinfected 1 valise and 1 trunk of wear-

ing apparel; refused entry 1 child immigrant with varicella, rest of family numbering 4 also did not enter; disinfected 3,750 pieces of soiled Pullman Company linen from Mexico.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths, 250, including measles, 3; scarlet fever, 11, and 56 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg*.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 31,531. Total number of deaths, 30, including whooping cough, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Lawrence.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 62,559. Total number of deaths, 70, including diphtheria, 3, and 9 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended July 13, 1901, from 83 observers, indicate that cholera infantum, cholera morbus, dysentery, intermittent fever, and enteric fever were more prevalent, and bronchitis, pleuritis, smallpox, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 5, whooping cough at 13, diphtheria at 3, measles at 30, enteric fever at 38, scarlet fever at 51, smallpox at 57, and phthisis pulmonalis at 175 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says:

There were 2,458 deaths returned for the month of June, corresponding to a death rate of 12.5 per 1,000 population. This number is 327 less than the number returned for the preceding month and 165 more than the number of deaths in June, 1900.

There were 420 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, 143 deaths of children aged 1 to 4, inclusive, and 642 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Pulmonary tuberculosis, 169; other forms of tuberculosis, 28; typhoid fever, 22; diphtheria and croup, 15; scarlet fever, 17; measles, 12; whooping cough, 9; pneumonia, 143; diarrheal diseases of children under 2 years of age, 103; meningitis, 41; influenza, 32; cancer, 106; accidents and violence, 198. There were also 6 deaths reported from smallpox during the month.

There was a decrease in the number of deaths reported from tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, and influenza, as compared with the preceding month, and an increase in the number of deaths from diarrheal diseases and from accidents and violence. The latter included 7 deaths from lightning.

The aggregate reporting population for the month was 2,398,540, or 99.07 per cent of the total population of the State.

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of June, 1901. Census population, 202,718. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 5; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Saratoga Springs*.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 12,400. Total number of deaths, 26, including 2 from tuberculosis.